🖎 AO 120 (Rev. 2/99)

TO: Mail Stop 8
Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office

P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

#### REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		TRADEMARK
		15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been
filed in the U.S. Di	strict Court <u>Northern D</u>	District of California on the following  Patents or  X Trademarks:
OCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S, DISTRICT COURT
CV 11-02315 LB	May 10, 2011	Northern District of California, 1301 Clay St., RM 400S, Oakland, CA 94612
LAINTIFF COACH INC		DIANA FASHION
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
see attached		SEE ATTACHED
P94-5		
PATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY	Amendment Answer Cross Bill Other Pleading
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
		SEE ATTACHED
		·
5		
In the above ECISION/JUDGEMENT	e-entitled case, the follow	wing decision has been rendered or judgement issued:
LERK		(BY) DEPUTY CLERK DATE
Richard W.	Wieking	

Brent H. Blakely (SBN 157292) 1 bblakely@blakelylawgroup.com 2 Cindy Chan (SBN 247495) cchan@blakelylawgroup.com BLAKELY LAW GROUP 3 915 North Citrus Avenue 4 Los Angeles, California 90038 Telephone: (323) 464-7400 5 Facsimile: (323) 464-7410 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Coach Inc., and Coach Services, Inc. 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT LB 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 2315 11 COACH, INC., a Maryland Corporation; ) CASE NO. CV COACH SERVICES, INC., a Maryland 12 Corporation, **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:** 13 Plaintiffs, 1. TRADEMARK **COUNTERFEITING:** 14 v. 2. FEDERAL TRADEMARK 15 DIANA FASHION, an unknown business INFRINGEMENT; entity; DIANE DAO, an individual; and DOES 1-10, inclusive, 16 3. FALSE DESIGNATIONS OF ORIGIN AND FALSE 17 Defendants. ADVERTISING: 18 4. FEDERAL TRADEMARK **DILUTION:** 19 5. TRADEMARK DILUTION 20 UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW: 21 6. COMMON LAW UNFAIR **COMPETITION**; 22 7. COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT 23 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 24 Plaintiffs Coach, Inc., and Coach Services, Inc. ("Plaintiffs") for their claims 25 against Defendants Diana Fashion and Diane Dao (collectively "Defendants") 26 27 respectfully allege as follows: 28

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE** 

- 1. Plaintiff files this action against Defendants for copyright infringement under 17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq., as well as trademark infringement, trademark dilution under the Lanham Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. §1051 et seq. (the "Lanham Act"), and related claims of unfair competition and trademark dilution under the statutory and common law of the state of California. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the Federal trademark counterfeiting and infringement and trademark dilution claims under 28 U.S.C. §§1121(a), 1331, and 1338(a).
- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the remaining claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C.A § 1367, since those claims are related to and arise from the same set of facts as Plaintiffs' trademark infringement claims.
- 3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants do business within this judicial district, and the acts complained of occurred in this judicial district.
- 4. This action arises out of wrongful acts by Defendants within this judicial district. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the claims asserted arise in this district.

#### **THE PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiff Coach Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Coach, Inc., is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Maryland with its principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida. Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. will hereinafter be collectively referred to as "Coach."
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Diana Fashion is an unknown business entity with an office and principal place of business at 2549 South King Rd in the city of San Jose, California.

- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Diane Dao is an individual residing in this judicial district and doing business at Diana Fashion.
- 8. Plaintiffs are unaware of the names and true capacities of Defendants, whether individual, corporate and/or partnership entities, named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sue them by their fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that said Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are in some manner responsible for the wrongs alleged herein, and that at all times referenced each was the agent and servant of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.
- 9. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, had a non-delegable duty to prevent or cause such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants and DOES 1 though 10, inclusive, failed and/or refused to perform.

#### ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

## A. The Coach Brand and its Family of Marks

10. Coach was founded more than sixty years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, accessories, eyewear, footwear, jewelry and watches. Coach sells its goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an Internet website www.coach.com throughout the United States.

11. Coach is the worldwide owner of the trademark "COACH" and various composite trademarks and assorted design components (collectively "Coach Marks"). Coach Marks include but are not limited to the following marks:

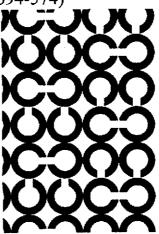
Mark	U.S. Registration No(s).	Registration Date
"COACH"	751, 493	06/25/1963
	1,071,000	08/09/1977
	2,088,706	08/19/1997
	3,157,972	10/17/2006
Coach	3,413,536	04/15/2008
OF CH est, is a HOLO	3,251,315	06/12/2007
COACHI LEATHERWARE EST. 1941	3,441,671	06/03/2008
Horse and Carriage Mark		
COACH	2,252,847	06/15/1999
(3312311)	2,534,429	01/29/2002
COACH	1,309,779	12/18/1984
33.0388	2,045,676	03/18/1997
	2,169,808	06/30/1998
	2,592,963	07/09/2002
CONN I	2,626,565	09/24/2002
Signature "C" Mark	2,822,318	03/16/2004
	2,832,589	04/13/2004
	2,822,629	03/16/2004
	3,695,290	10/13/2009

]						
1 2	88	3,696,470	10/13/2009			
3						
4	Op Art Mark	<i>:</i>				
5		3,012,585	11/08/2005			
6						
7						
8						
9	COAGE	3,338,048	11/11/2007			
10						
11						
12	Coach Story patch					
13		2,162,303	06/02/1998			
14	CONCIL					
15	8000					
16						
17		2,088,707	08/19/1997			
18		2,500,707	00/12/12/1			
19	Town the second					
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12. Coach has long been manufacturing and selling in interstate commerce high quality leather and mixed material products under the Coach Marks. These registrations are valid and subsisting and are incontestable. Through longstanding use, advertising, and registration, the Coach Marks have achieved a high degree of consumer recognition and constitute famous marks.

13. In addition to trademark registrations to the Coach Marks, Coach also owns various copyright registrations thereto, including but not limited to Coach's

Horse and Carriage Mark (U.S. Copyright Reg. No. VA 1-714-051) and the Op Art Design, which consists of repetitions of the Op Art Mark in the pattern shown below (U.S. Copyright Reg. No. VA 1-694-574)



- 14. Coach and its predecessors have continuously used the Coach Marks in interstate commerce in connection with the sale, distribution, promotion, and advertising of its goods for four decades.
- 15. Plaintiff's Coach Marks are highly recognized by the public and serve to identify the source of the goods as Coach.
- 16. Coach has achieved sales volumes of over three billion dollars annually and has spent over a hundred million dollars in advertising, promoting, and marketing goods bearing the Coach Marks. As such, the Coach Marks and the goodwill associated therewith are valuable assets of Coach.
- 17. Due to Coach and its predecessors' long use, extensive sales, and significant advertising and promotional activities, the Coach Marks have achieved widespread acceptance and recognition among the consuming public and trade throughout the United States. The arbitrary and distinctive Coach Marks identify Coach as the source/origin of the goods on which it appears.

## B. Defendants' Infringing Conduct

18. In or around March 2011, counterfeit Coach branded products were observed for sale and purchased from Diana Fashion at 2549 South King Rd in the city of San Jose, California.

- 19. Specifically, the Coach branded products obtained from Diana Fashion by Coach's investigator bore counterfeit reproductions of the word mark "COACH" in addition to Coach's other trademarks, including *but not limited to* Coach's Horse and Carriage Mark, and the Op Art Mark, and the Coach Story patch.
- 20. Coach representatives have inspected the Coach-branded merchandise obtained from Diana Fashion and have confirmed said merchandise to be counterfeit.
- 21. Upon information and belief, Defendant Diane Dao, as the owner of Diana Fashion, is the active, moving, and conscious force behind the alleged infringing activities.
- 22. None of the above-named Defendants are authorized by Coach to manufacture, distribute, advertise, offer for sale, and/or sell merchandise bearing any of Coach's trademarks and/or copyrighted works.

## FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (Trademark Counterfeiting – 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 23. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 24. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach Marks in interstate commerce.
- 25. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' counterfeit products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Marks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

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- Defendants' acts constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of 27. Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).
- 28. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their 29. infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.
- Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiffs, 30. and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief 31. prohibiting Defendants from using the Coach Marks or any marks identical and/or confusingly similar thereto for any purpose, and to recover from Defendants all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiffs have sustained and will sustain as a result of such infringing acts, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a), attorneys' fees and treble damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b), and/or statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C § 1117(c).

## **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## (Federal Trademark Infringement)

- Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding 32. paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- The Coach Marks are nationally recognized, including within the 33. Southern District of California, as being affixed to goods and merchandise of the highest quality and coming from Plaintiffs.
- The registrations embodying the Coach Marks are in full force and effect 34. and Plaintiffs have authorized responsible manufacturers and vendors to sell merchandise with these marks.
- Defendants' unauthorized use of the Coach Marks on inferior quality 35. merchandise in interstate commerce and advertising relating to same constitutes false

designation of origin and a false representation that the goods and services are manufactured, offered, sponsored, authorized, licensed by or otherwise connected with Plaintiffs or come from the same source as Plaintiffs' goods and are of the same quality as that assured by the Coach Marks.

- 36. Defendants' use of The Coach Marks is without Plaintiffs' permission or authority and is in total disregard of Plaintiffs' rights to control their trademarks.
- 37. Defendants' activities are likely to lead to and result in confusion, mistake or deception and are likely to cause the public to believe that Plaintiffs have produced, sponsored, authorized, licensed or are otherwise connected or affiliated with Defendants' commercial and business activities, all to the detriment of Plaintiffs.
- 38. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts are deliberate and intended to confuse the public as to the source of Defendants' goods or services and to injure Plaintiffs and reap the benefit of Plaintiffs' goodwill associated with Plaintiffs' trademarks.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' willful and unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs have been injured and will continue to suffer injury to their businesses and reputations unless Defendants are restrained by this Court from infringing Plaintiffs' trademarks.
- 40. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 41. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using The Coach Marks or any marks identical and/or confusingly similar thereto for any purpose, and to recover from Defendants all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiffs have sustained and will sustain as a result of such infringing acts, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a), attorneys' fees and treble damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b), and/or statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c).

## THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (False Designation of Origin and False Advertising - 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 42. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. The Coach Marks are nonfunctional and their inherently distinctive quality has achieved a high degree of consumer recognition and serves to identify Plaintiffs as the source of high-quality goods.
- 44. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of counterfeit Coach products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach is intended, and is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of said products, and is intended, and is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Defendants' counterfeit products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach
- 45. Defendants' use of the Coach Marks is without Plaintiffs' permission or authority and is in total disregard of Plaintiffs' rights to control their trademarks.
- 46. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 47. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using The Coach Marks, or any marks confusingly similar thereto, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiffs have sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

#### **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## (Federal Trademark Dilution – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

- 48. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. The Coach Marks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition, and are thus "famous" within the meaning of the Lanham Act.
- 50. Defendants have used in commerce in connection with the sale of their products counterfeit reproductions of the Coach Marks, which is likely to cause, and most likely has caused, confusion or mistake as to the affiliation, connection, or association between Defendants and Plaintiffs, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of said counterfeit goods by Plaintiffs.
- 51. Defendants' acts described above have diluted and continue to dilute the unique and distinctive Coach Marks. These acts violate the Lanham Act, have injured and, unless immediately restrained, will continue to injure Plaintiffs, causing damage to Plaintiffs in an amount to be determined at trial, as well as irreparable injury to the goodwill and reputation associated with the Coach Marks.
- 52. Upon information and belief, Defendants' unlawful actions began long after the Coach Marks became famous.
- 53. Upon information and belief, Defendants acted knowingly, deliberately and willfully with the intent to trade on the reputation of the Coach® brand, and to dilute the Coach Marks. Defendants' conduct is willful, wanton, and egregious.
- 54. Upon information and belief, the individual Defendants herein named were active, moving, conscious forces behind the alleged infringing activities.
- 55. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to compensate them fully for the damages that have been caused and which will continue to be caused by Defendants' unlawful acts unless they are enjoined by this Court.

56. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using the Coach Marks, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiffs have sustained and will sustain, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

## FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Trademark Dilution in Violation of Cal. & Bus. Prof. Code)

- 57. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. The Coach Marks are distinctive in the State of California by virtue of their substantial inherent and acquired distinctiveness, extensive use in the State of California, and the extensive advertising and wide spread publicity of the marks in the State of California.
- 59. As a result of the substantial inherent and acquired distinctiveness of the Coach Marks, their extensive use in the State of California, and the extensive advertising and publicity of said marks in the State of California, the Coach Marks have become strong and are widely renowned.
- 60. The actions of Defendants complained of herein are likely to injure the business reputations and dilute the distinctive quality of the Coach Marks, which are famous.
- 61. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute dilution and injury to business reputations in violation of the California Business and Professions Code.
- 62. The conduct herein complained of was extreme, outrageous, fraudulent, and was inflicted on Plaintiffs in reckless disregard of Plaintiffs' rights. Said conduct was despicable and harmful to Plaintiffs and as such supports an award of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of the Defendants and to deter them from similar such conduct in the future.

- 63. Upon information and belief, the individual Defendants herein named were active, moving, conscious forces behind the alleged infringing activities.
- 64. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are being damaged by Defendants' unauthorized and illegal use of the Coach Marks in the manner set forth above, and will continue to be damaged unless Defendants are immediately enjoined under Section 14247 of the California Business and Professions Code from using any of the Coach Marks.
- 65. Plaintiffs will be irreparably injured by the continued acts of Defendants, unless such acts are enjoined.
- 66. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 67. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using the Coach Marks for any purpose, destruction of the counterfeit merchandise, and recovery of up to three times their profits from, and up to three times all damages suffered by reason of, Defendants' wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of infringing products.

## SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## (Common Law Unfair Competition)

- 68. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Plaintiffs own and enjoy common law trademark rights to the Coach Marks in California and throughout the United States.
- 70. Defendants' unlawful acts in appropriating rights in the Coach Marks were intended to capitalize on Plaintiffs' goodwill associated therewith for Defendants' own pecuniary gain. Plaintiffs have expended substantial time, resources and effort to obtain an excellent reputation for their respective brands. As a result of Plaintiffs' efforts, Defendants are now unjustly enriched and are benefiting from property rights that rightfully belong to Plaintiffs.

- 71. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Coach Marks has caused and is likely to cause confusion as to the source of Defendants' products, all to the detriment of Plaintiffs.
- 72. Defendants' acts are willful, deliberate, and intended to confuse the public and to injure Plaintiffs.
- 73. Defendants' acts constitute unfair competition under California common law.
- 74. Plaintiffs have been irreparably harmed and will continue to be irreparably harmed as a result of Defendants' unlawful acts unless Defendants are permanently enjoined from their unlawful conduct.
- 75. The conduct herein complained of was extreme, outrageous, fraudulent, and was inflicted on Plaintiffs in reckless disregard of Plaintiffs' rights. Said conduct was despicable and harmful to Plaintiffs, and as such supports an award of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of the Defendants and to deter them from similar such conduct in the future.
- 76. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 77. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using the Coach Marks, and to recover all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Plaintiffs have sustained and will sustain and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result of their infringing acts alleged above in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action.

# SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Copyright Infringement)

- 78. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by reference the averments of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 79. In addition to trademark registrations to the Coach Marks, Coach also owns various copyright registrations ("Copyrighted Works") thereto, including but not

limited to Coach's Horse and Carriage Mark (U.S. Copyright Reg. No. VA 1-714-051) and the Op Art Design, which consists of repetitions of the Op Art Mark in the pattern shown below (U.S. Copyright Reg. No. VA 1-694-574).

- 80. Given the widespread popularity of the Copyrighted Works, Defendants had access to this design and, upon information and belief, Defendants have knowingly infringed upon said designs by manufacturing, distributing, advertising, and selling piratical copies of the designs to the public in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501.
- 81. Upon information and belief, Defendants have intentionally, knowingly and willfully copied the Copyrighted Works in order to personally benefit from the widespread customer recognition and acceptance of said design/logo and to capitalize upon the market created by said design.
- 82. Upon information and belief, the aforesaid infringements by Defendants of Coach's Copyrighted Works occurred and continue to occur with the knowledge that such designs are copyrighted and the Defendants, in committing the acts complained of herein, have willfully infringed upon Coach's rights under the Copyright Laws of the United States, Title 17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq.
- 83. The products sold by Defendants bear identical and/or substantially similar reproductions of the Copyrighted Works.
- 84. Defendants' infringement of the Copyrighted Works to the great and irreparable damage of Coach, and Coach is informed and believe, as indicated, that Defendants will continue such infringement unless enjoined by this Court.
- 85. Coach has suffered loss of profits and other damage, and Defendants have earned illegal profits in an amount to be proven at trial as the result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants.
  - 86. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 87. In light of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from using Coach's Copyrighted Works or any designs identical and/or substantially similar thereto for any purpose, and to recover from

Defendants all damages, including attorneys' fees, that Coach has sustained and will sustain as a result of such infringing acts, and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants as a result thereof, in an amount not yet known, as well as the costs of this action pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), or in the alternative statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), and/or any additional damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(d)

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray for judgment against Defendants, as follows:

- 1. Granting temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:
- (a) manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Marks, or any other mark confusingly similar thereto;
- (b) engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach;
- (c) engaging in any other activity that will dilute the distinctiveness of the Coach Marks;
- (d) committing any other act which falsely represents or which has the effect of falsely representing that the goods and services of Defendants are licensed by, authorized by, offered by, produced by, sponsored by, or in any other way associated with Plaintiffs;
- 2. Ordering Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all infringing products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;

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- Ordering Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Coach within 3. thirty (30) days after entry of the injunction a report in writing, under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;
- Ordering an accounting by Defendants of all gains, profits and advantages derived from their wrongful acts;
- Awarding Plaintiffs all of Defendants' profits and all damages sustained 5. by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts, and such other compensatory damages as the Court determines to be fair and appropriate pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and 17 U.S.C. § 504(b);
- Awarding treble damages in the amount of Defendants' profits or Plaintiffs' damages, whichever is greater, for willful infringement pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b);
- 7. Awarding applicable interest, costs, disbursements and attorneys' fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b) and 17 U.S.C. § 505;
- 8. Awarding Plaintiffs' statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1117(c) and 17 U.S.C. § 504(c);
- Awarding Plaintiff punitive damages in connection with its claims under 9. California law; and
  - 10. Such other relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: May 6, 2011

**BLAKELY LAW GROUP** 

By:

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc.

## **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury as to all claims in this litigation.

Dated: May 6, 2011

**BLAKELY LAW GROUP** 

By:

Cindy Chan \
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc.